OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS

New York, Wednesday, April 5, 1865.

IMMENSE CIRCULATION OF THE HERALD.

We printed of yesterday's HERALD, for general ofrculation, the enormous number of one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and twenty (131,520) copies. No HERALDS were sent to the Army of the Potomac in consequence of its movement; and as we usually send to that army eleven thousand copies, that number added would have raised the whole number to 142,520.

This number is larger than the whole circulation of all the other dailies of this city together. Their aggregate circulation, morning and evening, is about one hundred thousand copies. We thus already exceed the whole circulation of all the others together by a large figure, and we have no doubt that we shall soon exceed it by a larger one, and make our daily circulation one hundred and fifty thousand copies.

THE SITUATION.

The general rejoicing and delight over the recent grane national triumphs in Virginia continued yesterday Though the people were not so wildly demonstrative is the glorious intelligence, the feeling was deeper and more appreciative. At first it was difficult fully to realize such fruition to the profound, long sustained, but often disappointed, yearnings of the national heart. But twenty-four hours allowed time for the bright vision to resolve itself into a blessed fact, apparent beyond all cavil, and for a fuller comprehension of its almost incal-

around and in Petersburg and Richmond is continued today in the graphic despatches of the HERALD corres ats. ' Accounts of the fighting up to and including rday have already appeared in our columns. To-day we give the particulars of the final flerce struggle on Sunday, ending in glorious success to the Union arms t the annihilation of Lee's rebil army, and the triumphant entry of the national troops into Richmond nd Petersburg. It is estimated that in all the battles encing with last Wednesday, when the movement of General Grant's forces began, and ending with last Sunday night, twenty-five thousand of General Lee's soldiers were captured and fifteen thousand o sm killed and wounded, while nearly two hundred s of his artillery, immense quantities of stores small arms innumerable fell into Union hands. General Grant says that seven thousand will more than cover all his losses in killed, wounded and captured,

When the national troops marched into Petersburg of four o'clock on Monday morning, they found the fortifications, cannon and camps as they had been used while the rebels had possession of them, showing hasty character of the flight. Warehouses filled with all manner of army stores, battle flags, wagons, es and mules without number, were also found.

After deducting twenty-five thousand for prisone afteen thousand for killed and wounded and a large ad ditional number for stragglers and deserters. Lee's army at be but a miserable remnant. What there was left of it was still in full flight vesterday morning, moving in the direction of Lynchburg, with Sheridan's cavalry the Second, Fifth, Sixth and Twenty fourth corns of national troops close upon its heels, as we are informed by a despatch from General Grant. Over two thousand additional rebels had already been captured since the pursuit commenced. General Grant is accompanying the pursuing column in person

Among General Weitzel's captures in Richmond were twenty-eight locomotives and one hundred and fifty railad cars. On Sunday night, before abandoning that and their fortifications on its banks, producing an ex plosion which was heard and felt for miles around President Lincoln was in Richmond yesterday. A despatch was received in Washington from him dated at Jeff. Davis' late residence.

A large meeting of leading merchants and other prom nent citizens was held at the Custom House yesterday, in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the Wall street mass meeting on Monday, to make arrangements for a suitable celebration of our great victories. It was agreed instead of a procession, to have two addresses prepared, one to the President and the other armies, and to have them signed by the citizens and published, and to fix upon a day for general thanksgiving, on which occasion it will be requested that there shall be appropriate religious services in all the churches. It is supposed that the 20th inst., the fourth angiversary of the grand uprising of the North monster Union square mass war meeting of 1861, will be the day chosen. A committee of fifteen was appointed to perfect the plans.

The Board of Aldermen at their meeting yesterday unanimously adopted resolutions appropriate to the present jubilant condition of the public feeling, and appointed ee to confer with the merchants in arrang ments for the proposed celebration. A message was received from Mayor Gunther, expressing his disapprobation of the designed demonstration in recognition of the m tional triumphs, and proposing that instead thereof Jefferson's birthday, the loth inst., be observed as a holiday. It was at first resolved to return the message t the Mayor; but afterwards the matter was reconsidered, and the document was referred to the Special Celebra

At a special meeting of the Board of Councilmen yes terday, held for the purpose of making arrangements to brate the recent victories, the resolutions adopted by the Aldermen were presented, calling for the appoint ment of a special committee to attend to the matter and nously concurred in. The Mayor's message, suggesting that the celebration be fixed for the 13th of April, was read and referred to the special committee.

General Shorman arrived at Newbern, N. C., on last Thursday, on his return from the recent conference on James river, and left for Goldsbore on the same day, General Sherman believes that the soldiers are the only oe negotiators competent to deal with a settlement of the rebellion. In an address to his troops soon after their arrival at Goldsboro he told them that he expected to be ready to muster them out of service before the expiration of four more months. Mo demonstration in front of Sherman's army has been made by General Johnston since the battle of Bentons ville. The rebels are principally located on the Golds ore and Raleigh Railroad, between Smithfield and leigh. Both Raleigh and Weldon are being strongly cruffed by them. They have an iron-clad ram in the per Roanok e river, which they expect to have ready move down to Plymouth and into the Sound by the

the 20th ultimo about eight thousand bales of a creied and more was constantly being brought to light. Large numbers of negroes are continually arriving in the city being colonized on the adjoining sea islands, to cultivate ion from the national troops. The report that a party of rebels had recaptured Georgetown, S. C., appears to have

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday the bill authorizing the New

York Manhattan Gaslight Company to charge at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents per one thousand feet for gas was taken up. On motion the bill was amended so as to make binding every requirement and stipulation of its contract with the city of New York for ighting certain streets and places; also providing that, at the expiration of two years, the company sha return to the original tariff of prices of two dol afty cents per one thousand feet. The amendments having been accepted, the bill was then passed. Bills were road Bridge Company; to amend the Brocklyn Water act; to incorporate the Soldiers' Messenger Corps; to im-prove Riverdale avenue from Yonkers to Kingsbridge, and to create a new ward in this city. The Senate then ion of the bill amending the Registry law. Afters engthy debate as to the constitutionality of the proisions of the bill, progress was reported and the bill was made the special order for to-day. In evening ses sion notice was given of a bill to incorporate the Exempt Firemen's Association of New York. Bills were reported for the enlargement of the locks on the Erie Canal, the expense thereof to be liquidated by a tax on through ight; to a thorize the Captain of the Port of New Vork to select one of the harbor masters to act in his ab sence. The bill to incorporate the New York Pier and using Company was then taken up in Committee of the Whole, and amended so as to limit the period within which the company shall improve the pie two years, and the number of piers to be occupied by them tot n. The bill was then ordered to a third reading ce resolutions tendering "our heartfelt thanks to Licutenant General G ant and all the officers and men c the grand army of the Union for the heroism they have displayed, the sacrifices they have made and the results were adopted unanimously. Bills were passed to change the name of the New York Free Academy to New York Free College, and to close a portion of the Second avenue, Brooklyn. The Speaker then announced the special order, which was the elecof state Superintendent of Public Instruction The arrival of the Senate having been announced. the roll was called, the members present voting with the following result: For Victor M. Rice, 87; Joseph Warren, 39; Benjamin W. Downing, 5; Horace Greeley, 1; John S. Thorn, 1; whereupon the election of Victor Rice was announced by the Lieutenant Governor, for three years, from the first Tuesday in April, 1865. The bill to authorize the city of Brooklyn to issue bonds t raise money was adopted. Mr. Salmon moved to sur pend the order of third reading of bills, so as to go int which was agreed to. When the committee was dis-solved it was ordered that the bill be moved to its third reading by a vote of yeas 58, nays 42. The Supply and Charity bills being the special order the evening was occupied in their consideration. Progress was re

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The bark Bolivia, in the service of the Pacific Railros many, arrived at this port from Aspinwall yesterday, unier command of Captain Whiteberry, with advices from the United States of Colombia dated at Panama o the 18th of March. The State of Panama was revolution ized against the Mosquera-Calancha government on the 9th uitimo, and the Executive was quickly turned out of office. Five or six persons were killed and a few more wounded in the city of Panama. The rights of foreigners were respected, and their personal safety and prop-erty secured. Senor Calancha, the late President, found Colunje, a prominent citizen of Panama, was named nal President next day. He formed a govern ment, which was recognized by all the foreign con President Murillo had tendered his resignation in Bogota he being opposed to the popular wish for a war with Ecua dor. A battalion of regular troops stationed in Lima, Peru, revolted against the government; but the movement was immediately suppressed and its leader shot. An attempt on a more formidable scale was expected. The revolu tionists seek to place General Castilla at the head of the

The drawing for the Twenty-first ward, Eighth Conno other drafting in the city. A number of recruits were men of the First ward commenced yesterday at the of fice of the Fourth Congressional district, and, notwith standing a large crowd of these were in attendance, keep ing the Provost Marshal and his assistants bustly em-ployed all day, not a single man was held to service, all having some physical or other disqualification which expaymester will be in attendance at Supervisor Blunt'soffice in the City Hall Park to-day, with plenty of funds to pay there and at the provest marshals' offices.

The Board of Supervisors had a special meeting yes terday. A resolution to abolish the system of recruiting in the City Hall Park and on the Battery, and appoint paymasters to pay recruits mustered in by the provose marshals, was offered, discussed at length and finally to

erday, concurred with the Aldermen in adopting resolu-ions requesting the Board of Supervisors to cause paypay hand money to recruits. A communication was re-ceived from the Mayor, sent by the New York Composi was referred to the Committee on Public Health After passing a number of routine papers the Board ad-

A meeting of firemen was held last night at Firemen's Hall, Chief Engineer Decker presiding, at which a resoding a continuance of duty by all mem bers of the present department so long as their service may be needed, and requesting the Common Council to institute the necessary legal proceedings to test the con-stitutionality of the paid department bill, was unani-

in the building No. 93 Furman street, Brooklyn, and ex tended to No. 95, entirely consuming the contents corred. While a number of firemen were on the top o one of the buildings the roof gave way, and they were men are known to have been burned to death, and four

more were dangerously injured. The committee to arrange for the Fort Sumter anniversary celebration at the Academy of Music had another meeting yesterday at the Astor House. A letter was received from General Peck announcing his accept ance of the presidency of the meeting. The two pieces of music composed for the occasion are termed "An Great confidence is expressed in the entire success of the

In the Surrogate's Court the will of Mrs. Susan Cross deceased, has been on trial this week. The deceased was very aged, and her mental capacity is questioned. Much cting testimony has been taken, and the case was submitted for decision yesterday.

Some excitement prevails among the unlicensed lique

dealers in this city, in consequence of the adoption of the resolutions offered in the State Senate on Thursday last, by Mr. Laimbeer, calling on the Police and Excissaloners to furnish the names and residences o all persons who sell liquor without license. The Unitarian National Convention opened its proceed

ings last evening by services in the Church of All Souls

(Dr. Bellows'), corner of Twentieth street and Fourth avenue. The annual convention sermon was preached to a very numerous congregation. The convention meets and children, have been for some time past as riving in this city, and no doubt others will be con so large that our authorities are puzzled in efforts to pr vide ledgings and food for them. Many of these unfor-

Joe Coburn, the pugilist, who was son quired to give bail to keep the peace, on charge of having made an assault on the editor of a sporting paper pub

said editor, and the latter yesterday gave ball to await an The stock market was steady and considerably higher t rday morning; but it afterwards weakened. Govern ments were in demand at an advance. Gold was firm, and closed at 148% down town. The closing price at the

cening board was 147%. singuation which characterized commercial affairs on Monday; yet the markets were very duil, and a large proportion of the moderate transactions recorded were on private terms, indicating almost unmistakably now adays lower prices. The great news from James river occupies all attention, and business is of only s condary importance. On 'Change the flour market was duti and heavy, while wheat ruled exceedingly quiet; but prices were without material change. Corn and cats were in limited request, and prices are declining. The pork mar-ket was firmer and active. Beef ruled steady, while lard was firmer. Freights were rather firmer. Whiskey ad-

The market for beef cattle was heavy this week, and with fair receipts, prices fell 1%c. a 2c. per lb., ranging from 14c. to 22c. a 24c.—the latter an extreme rate. Milch cows were unchanged, and sold at \$45 to \$90 a Veals were steady at 10c. a 15c. Sheep and Hogs were dull and lower, seiling at from 11%c. a 12%c. The total receipts were 4,843 beeves, 214 cows, 1,749 veals, 8,833 sheep and lambs, and 5,417 hogs.

The News from Virginia-The Destruction of Lee's Army and the Confede-

We give to-day very full and particular accounts of the fighting of Sunday, the decisive day of the great struggle at Petersburg. The important fact established by to-day's news is that Lee's army is utterly annihilated as a fighting force. The estimate is that fifteen thousand of Lee's men are killed and wounded and twenty-five thousand are prisoners of war, thus making a total of forty thousand men put out of the combat in one series of operations. It is certain that such a loss would leave to Lee but a mere ineffective remnant of troops, even if he had what is left in one body; but, in fact, what is left is split into several detachments, retreating in the suave qui peut style, and Lee is in all probability ignorant of the present whereabouts of the larger part of the force not captured. Blenheim or Waterloo were not more destructive to the beaten armies than the fighting at Petersburg has been to Lee's.

Out of all this we should realize very distinctly the grand fact that there is no longer any Southern confederacy. There is no longer any power besides the United States in the limits of the old Union that can set up even the flimslest pretence to nationality. At this hour the rebellion is "without civil or military organization," and "without the emblems or the semblance of nationality." This is the admission of the Richmond Examiner-which no one will accuse of prejudice in our favor. That journal stated in advance the position that the rebellion would be in when it should be compelled to leave Richmond, and argued that Richmond was so identified with the rebel cause that it was to all men and all nations, the visible symbol of it, and that to abandon one was to abandon the other. Thus we only repeat the admissions of the enemy in saying that the rebellion as an organized power is dead, and that it gave up the ghost in the hour when it was forced to leave the first and last of its strongholds. And the country cannot accept too literally this acknowledgment, was the last possible resting and rallying place of the rebellion; that by its capture the rebellion is put down, and that they who may be still in arms are mere vagabonds and fugitives. without cause or purpose or power.

All dignity and elevation so far as the enemy are concerned has now departed from their struggle. So long as they could, with some appearance of justice, claim a nationality; so long as they had cities, a capital, and established means of intercourse with nations, their position before the world was respectable. But now all that is done with. They are a mere group of fugitives from justice; and while but yesterday they had the noble ambition to change the fate of nations to-day they only hope to escape from the conse quences of their own acts. They repeat, on large scale, the act of Semmes, and being without the manliness to look fate in the face and give up a hopeless cause, they sneak out of sight and run for it. Even from the same Richmond Examiner we have the declaration that the force now with Lee is no longer an army. It has degenerated from its former proud station to an almost menial one. It is "a mere body guard for a few officials." It can accomplish no national purpose; it can merely protect the flight of a few leaders, and will be scattered in the mountains or hunted down in

the highways. MR. SEWARD'S BRIEF STATEMENT OF HIS FOREIGN POLICY.-In the little speech delivered by the Secretary of State to the rejolcing people of Washington on Monday last, we have a more satisfactory exposition of his foreign policy than can be gathered from all the ponderous volumes of his diplomatic correspon ence of the last four years. His remark, for instance, that "If Great Britain will only be just towards the United States, Canada will remain undisturbed by us so long as she prefers the authority of the noble Queen to voluntary incorporation with the United States," is all that could be desired. But in reference to Louis Napoleon he evaded the main question. "What," inquired Mr. Seward; "what shall I say to the Emperor of the French? [A Voice-To get out of Mexico.] I shall say to the Em peror of the French that he can go to-morrow to Richmond and get his tobacco, so long under blockade there, provided the rebels have not used it up."

Mr. Seward may not have heard that voice i the crowd; but, whether he did or did not hear it, he knows that it embodies the universal sentiments of the people of the United States.

He knows that it is their wish that he shall tell the Emperor of the French to "get out o Mexico," and that he cannot remain there long after the close of this war. The closing general observation of Mr. Seward that "every nation is entitled to regulate its own domestic affairs in its own way, and that all are bound to conduct themselves so as to promote peace on earth and good will to mankind," may, perhaps, have been intended as an apology for nonintervention in Mexico; but this policy is not strong enough to stand against the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Seward may try to evade it; but he will be eventually compelled, we apprehend, to tell the Emperor of the French that, for the sake of peace, he will be acting wisely to "get out of

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS AT WASHINGTON .- The

European diplomatic corps at Washington have generally been ranked among the sympathizers of Jeff. Davis. Among the exceptions we may mention those who on Monday last called at the State Department to express their congratulations on the fall of Richmond, viz:—First, the Austrian Minister, Count Wydenbruck; then the Consul General of Switzerland; next the Swedish Minister, Baron Wetterstedt; the Prussian Minister, Baron Gerolt, and Mr. Burnley, British Chargé d'Affaires, in the absence of her Majesty's newly appointed minister, Sir Frederick Bruce. But there was, it appears, no congratulatory representative at the State Department during the day in behalf of France, Russia, Spain or the kingdom of Italy. The reason, we are informed, is that the legations of those rovernments at Washington are strongly impregnated, one way or another, with the fallacies of secession, rebellion and Southern independence. It is not surprising that nobody appeared in behalf of Louis Napoleon, considering the new danger to which Maximilian of Mexico is exposed with the downfall of Jeff. Davis. The Russian ambassador, we fear, has been misrepresenting his "august master;" but how is it young Italy was not represented on the occasion referred to? We know that her people are not only the friends of our national cause, but that they are its warmest supporters in Europe. In the blessings of their union, and from their long experience in the troubles and disasters resulting from their past divisions into petty States and duchies, they comprehend the justice of our Union and the necessity of maintaining it. Their minister at Washington, accordingly, should have been foremost, in person or by proxy, to congratulate Mr. Seward on the fall of Richmond. Secession influences, we fear, have controlled the Italian minister in this important matter. To his case, therefore, and to every other one of the corps diplomatique of the same inconsistent character, the attention of the government represented should be drawn, in view of the new departure touching our foreign affairs which the administration at Washington will now be required to take.

Two-Turps.-When Jeff. Davis went down to Georgia last September he reported that twothirds of his enlisted soldiers were absent without leave. He is now supposed to be again on the road to Georgia to report that the other third are gone.

RETRIBUTION.-South Carolina, in dragging Virginia into the rebellion, proclaimed the death of the Union: Virginia, in holding South Carolina to the defence of Richmond, has been the death of the rebellion.

A PROVOKING MISTAKE.—In April, 1861, Mrs. Jeff. Davis was promised an early visit to the White House at Washington; in April, 1865. Mrs. Lincoln, in a journey to Richmond, returns the promised call, and finds Mrs. Davis 'not at home"-gone, perhaps, to Washington. Such is life.

Personal Intelligence. It affords us much pleasure to be able to centradict the report of Major General Potter's death. The latest telebut it is hoped not fatally, wounded.

News from British Columbia-The Rus so-American Telegraph.

The United States steamer Shubrick, Captain Scamnon, with Colonel Bulkley and party, of Collins' Ove land Telegraph and Exploring Expedition, arrived here to-day at eight A. M. Colonel Bulkley was cordially reto-day at eight A. M. Colonel Eulkiey was cordially received by the Governor of British Columbia, who takes great interest in the work, and has promised all the assistance in his power, in surveying routes, opening roads, &c. Colonel Bulkley has a number of pen here already, and work will be commenced as soon as practicable. There is still some snow on the ground and floating ice in the river, but the weather is moderating. The Shubrick leaves here at four P. M. to-morrow, taking Colonel Bulkley to Sitka, to confer with the Governor of Russian America. In the meantime the work will be pushed forward from here under the direction of Captain Conway. The Frazer is still closed above, and there is nothing new from Cariboo. James Gamble, Superintendent of the California Telegraph Comany, also arrived on the Shubrick, and will start

News from California.

San Prancisco, March 29, 1866.

The receipts at the Custom House of this port are now about \$100,000 daily. The merchants are hurrying to get goods out of bond before the operation of the new provisions.

Despatches stating that the pirate Shenandoah was at Melbourne cause much apprehension for the safety of treasure steamers on this coast.

Despatches stating that the pirate Shenandoah was at Melbourne cause much apprehension for the safety of treasure steamers on this coast.

Arrived steamship Oregon, Portland and Victoris, bringing \$172,000 in gold.

San Francisco, March 30, 1865.

The Bulldien's Olympia (Washington Territory) correspondence, of the 16th, relates the circumstance of a curious affair at that port. The British cruiser Forward was despatched there by the Governor of Vancouver's Island, with a requisition upon the Governor of Washington Territory for authority to allow the seizure of the Eritish merchant ship Frigate Bird lying at the port, the mate of the Frigate Bird having refused to surrenteer command of her to her new captain, appointed by her owner. Governor Evans declined to permit a foreign vessel to seize a ship in the waters of the United States, and it would be an insult to our admirally courte.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865.

General McDowell, in reply to a note from Señor Goday, Consul for the republic of Mexico, says that he recognizes no other consul from that country. Maximilian has a consul here, who is thus not recognized. Flour and wheat firm at last quotations. Foreign supplies small.

The ship Marmion sails for Hong Kong on Tuesday,
with \$250,000 in treasure.

Arrived last evening, steamer Sacramento, from Panama 384.

South America.

PARAMA, March 18, 1865.
The United States ship Lancaster, from Callac, arrived here yesterday. She brings dates from Lima to the

regular troops in Lima against the government, which was subdued and the commanding officer shot. Another was expected when the Lancaster sailed of larger pro-positions.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

DALES OF REAL PRELIES.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT— REWARD FOR THE ARREST OF SPIES AND BLOCK-ADE RUNNERS.

The following was promulgated by the Secretary of

Whereas, for some time past evil disposed person ave crossed the borders of the Unit d States, or entereorts by sea, from countries where they are tolerated d have committed capital felonies against the property at the of American citizens, 4s well in the cities as it

ports by sea, from countries where they are tolerated, and have committed capital felonies against the proporty and lire of American citizens, & weil in the cities as in therural districts of the country;

Now, therefore, in the name and by the authority of the Fresident of the United States, I do hereby make known that a reward of one thousand dollars will be paid at this department for the capture of each of such offenders, upon his convict on by a civil or military tribunal, to whomsever shall arrest and deliver such offenders into the oustody of the civil or military authorities of the United States; and the like reward will be paid upon the same terms for the capture of any such persons so catering the United States whose offences shall be committed subsequently to the publication of this notice.

A reward of five hundred dellars will be paid upon conviction for the arrest of such persons who shall have aided and abotted offences of the above class before named within the territory of the United States.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of State, at Washington, this tind day of April, A. D. 1866.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE NATIONAL DEST. arch shows that the amount outstanding, bearing interest in coin, is \$1,100,361,241, the interest being \$64,016, 631. The amount bearing interest in lawful money is \$751,065,128, the interest being \$38,819,899. Debt on which interest has ceased, \$349,420. Debt bearing no rest, \$515,189,287. Total amount outstanding \$2,365,954,077. Total interest in lawful money and gold.

\$102,836,531. The following is the amount of legal tender notes in

One and two years five per cent notes..... \$69,522,35 492,104 432,668,465 United States notes, old issue.
United States notes, uew issue.
Compound interest notes (act of March 3, 1863).
Compound interest notes (act of June 30, 1854). 15,000,000 141.477.650

Total.....\$650,160,569 The amount of fractional currency is \$24,254,094 Unpaid requisitions, \$111,256,549. Amount in the Tres

sury, \$56,481,925. CONVENTION OF GERMAN TURNER SOCIETIES. Conventions of the different associations of German Turnveriens of the United States met here yesterday, in coordance with the call. The object of the Convention is to settle the difficulties previously existing between th associations and to form a more perfect union. The two conventions met at Turners' Hall, in this city. Conferen e committees were appointed, and after a few hours' consultation reported a basis for a union, and all the dele gates united in one convention and organized by electing S. Spitzer, of Williamsburg, N. Y., as Presi-Vogt, of Philaderphia, as Vice Presi dent; and Messrs. Stangel, of Cincinnati, and Greeck, of Rochester, as Secretaries. The Convention then prothe proceed ags were suddenly brought to a close by the announcement of the glorious news of Grant's victory, the Convention adjourning, amidst enthusiastic che ing, until eight o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. To-day the Convention was engaged arranging by-laws and M. until pine o'clock to-morrow morning. The Conven tion will probably conclude its labors and finally adjour to morrow. This is the first national convention of the Turnverien since the commencement of the war.

NEW GRANADA

Revolution in the State of Panama-The Mosquera-Calancha Government Overthrown and a New Executive Installed-Foreign Interests Respected by the Peo-The Panama Railroad Company's bark Bolivia, Captain

Whiteberry, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port yester-We are indebted to Captain Whiteberry, of the Bolivia,

for the prompt delivery of the following important advices from our special correspondent at Panama OUR PANAMA CORRESPONDENCE. PANAMA, March 18, 1865

intion in Panama and a New Government-Quick Passage of the Bark Xanthe from New York, &c I try the experiment of sending a short despatch by the Panama Rallroad Company's bark Bolivia, as there is omething very reliable about this line of sailing vessels. A revolution against the government occurred in this city on the 9th instant, which was most successful, the

powers that were being run out of the city, with many of their adherents, with but little trouble, only five or six The late Posident Sefor Calancha, with one of his secretaries, Señor Morro, sought and found protection on board the United States ship St. Marys. The whole affair was over in two hours, which was mainly owing to the troops of the republic in garnison here taking part with the revolutionists, resistance to them being of no avail.

highly gratified at the change that has taken place in the State government.

Advices from Bogota say that President Murillo has tendered his resignation in consequence of his being opposed to the expected hostillities with Ecuador. Señor Guiterez is said to be acting in his stead.

Murillo, in his message at the opening of Congress, advises the transit of the isthmus to be made free for the passage of troops of all friendly nations not on missions hostile to a friendly Power.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer St. Louis, from Ean Francisco go the 3d inst., with over fifty passengers, arrived here yesterday.

The Panama Railroad Company's bark Xanthe, from New York on the 3d inst., arrived at Aspinwall on the 15th, making steamer time.

Firemen's Meeting at Firemen's Hall. At eight o'clock last night a meeting of the firemen, or t least those connected with the Board of Engineers and Foremen, was held at the hall of the firemen in this city. The attendance was not very large, though the proceedngs were very enthusiactic. Chief Engineer sided over the deliberations of the meeting

Whereas, the passage of the Paid Fire Depart

CAIRO, April 4, 1866

News from New Orleans.

New Orleans dates of the 29th ult. have been receive In cotton there was little inquiry; no sales; market dull

The Seven-Thirty Loam.

Priladrichia, April 4, 1865.

Jay Cooke reports the saile of seven-thirties to-day \$2,075,000. The largest Western subscription w \$200,000 from Pittaburg, and the largest Eastern \$110,0 from New York. There were also fitteen hundred in ridual subscriptions of \$60 and \$100.

A "White's Patent Lever Truss" is a

w principle for curing rupture; no pressure on the bac ward and upward motion. Cures warranted. GREGORY & CO., 699 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine... No. 508 Broadway. A Sure Cure for Intemperance.—Salva-TION POWDERS. Sent by mail for \$1. Address Dr. King 488 Hudson street, N. Y. A Beautiful Complexion.—The Genuin and old established LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, O LIGUID PEARL, is prepared only by GEORGH W. LAIRI Depto 18 Pullon street. Druggists everywhere.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

STATES OF BUILD WATER TO PERSON.

The Capture of Richmond-Sherman's Grand March-The Attack on Mobile-News from Mexico, Cuba, &c. The Cunard mail steamship Australasian, Capt. Cook will leave this port to-day for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at ten o'clock this

ready at nine o'clock this morning.

It will contain full efficial and special reports of the and Sunday, between the Union army under General Grant and the rebol army under General Lee, resulting Grant and the rebol army under General Lee, resulting in the evacuation of Potersburg and the capture of Rickmond; a detailed account of Shorman's grand March from Fayetteville to Goldsboro, N. C., with full particulars of the Battles as Averasboro and Bentonsville; accounts of the Movements on Mobile; important news from Texas, and reports of the movements of the Union forces in all sections; particulars of the burning of the United States transport steamer General Lyon of Hot-teras, and the loss of over five hundred lives; news from other interesting events of the past we

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six center Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries, J. CLUTE. Broker's office, 176 Broa

Will kill the demons that TERES—S. T.—1800—X.,
A wondrous tonic, made by Dr. Draks,
Will kill the demons that thy stomach vex—
Will slay them, Thomas, for thy stomach's asks,
New life, new Strength to thee shall come
By using this clint: wonderful.
PLANTATION BETTERS will restore thy health,
Thy troubles core, and leave thy mine at peace.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the

persons having consumption, in whatever stage of se, use Dr. Wishakin's Fine Tree Tar. Cortail, we dilly alten up by the blood and carried to the lun-e healing principles of the tir set upon the inflowe the lungs, and stop their dears at case, and the p-n is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordiel has great pdissolve the thick mouts that stops up the wind p the large and expels it from the system. The Pine Cornial purifies the blood and cleanies it of all a matter, that is constantly breeding sores, internal a all. Salisheum, blothese on the face, and all skin are especially circle by Dr. Wichart's Pine Tree Ta Office 10 North Second street, Palintelphia. Soli a BOLD'S drug and chemical warehouse, 324 Broad-Yerk.

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Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Desot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skilful artists.

Cherokee Pills—Female Regulator.
Sold by all Druggists. \$1 per box. 32 page pamphlet free.
Address Dr. W. E. Merwin & Co., 63 Laberty street, N. Y. Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and

Chevalier's Life for the Hair Restore gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keep head clean. Stands above comparison with any other dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office Broadway. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M.

Dentistry.-The College of Dental Surery of Pennsylvania recently held at Philadelphia ession for the close of the year. Among the gra-ind the names of two distinguished practitioners, above by known to the French population. Of HEODDIE EVANS, a native American, but re-are, with the tillen. Layoraby known to the french populationers, we THEODDEE EVANS. a native American, but resist Parse, with the tile of Surgeon Bentist to the Empero other is Dr. P. PRETERER, who resides at No. 347 avenue, in New York. The diploma delivered on this sion has so much importance and is so thorough in a slonal point of view, that Mr. Theodore Evans express derices the voyage from France to the United States tain it. A very interesting discourse was delivered by feasor Wildman, of Philadelphia.

Dyspepsia Tablets.-Welling's Dyspep-

Fine Carriages.

WOOD BROTHERS, carriage manufacturers 506 Bros way, New York, having, since the late fire, made a clear out sale at attention of all their old goods, and resumed but ness at thoir old stand, 506 Broadway, with an entire free stock, made especially for the spring trade, from new mode of the most faultonable pleasure carriages now in use, a prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Skyle, fashe beauty of model, excellence in workmanship and durabili are the characteristics of their work, and they believe these pasticulars it stands unrivalled by a many believe

WOOD BROTHERS, 296 Broa Flags, Flags, Flags-At Hojer & Gra

Gourand's Italian Medicated Song cares in pimples, freekles, cruptions, fiesh worms, &c., of 433 Broadway, and druggists. Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing fachines. WHEELER & WILSON, 635 Broadway. See Viscoler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Howard Hotel, Broadway, New York On and after April 6, 1825, the price of board w THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The proprietors, convinced that the high prices can have put the price of board at this very low fig-touse has been refurnished and thoroughly repaired but, and is in better condition than ever before.

Ladies-Use Sterling's Ambrosia

Marsh's Truss Office, 223 Broadway, inder Barnum's Museum; Shoulder Braces, Silk Elasti tockings and Abdominal Belts, &c.

DRAWING OF THE

SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY, Class 154. On the ROYAL HAVANA PLAN of single numbe

Drawn at Covington, Ky., on FRIDAY, March 31, 1868.

Petroleum Wells
POR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale the land interest in four veils, now in full operation, flowing and pumping 120 barrels ar day. For full particulars apply to UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Risley's Buchu Cures all Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., of men, women and children. Depot 141 Chambers street. Sold by all druggists.

The Better Part of Fashion, as Well wisdom, is discretion. Laddes who think so should be Now. If a percent stock of ladies, misses and RN NN. If percent stock of ladies, misses and ren's fancy Hate has been filled up with the freshest ren's fancy Hate has been filled up with the freshest ren's fancy Hate has been filled up with the freshest ren's fancy Hate has been filled up with the freshest ren's fancy Hate has been filled up with the freshest ren's fancy hate with the filled properties. The Bridal Chamber—An Warning and Instruction for Young Men. P. Ioward Association, and sent free of charge page. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, H. on, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Hats of the Metropolis, like urrets of the Menitors, are sadly the worse for a wattering. But the knocks are cared for by KnOx, the of hatters, corner of Broadway and Fhiton street, pring styles, natty, glossy, obeap and durable, ar

A.—Why Does Phalon's Night Blooming EREUS on a pretty girl's bandkerchief remind you of one o decoin's stories? Because it is "a good thing well applied." Boys' All Wool Melton Suits at \$9. I. BROKAW. M Fourth aronus and & Lafarotte place.